Dust Control Plan

For

Navajo Generating Station

Pursuant to the Source-Specific Federal Implementation Plan 40 CFR Part 49

Prepared By: SALT RIVER PROJECT Navajo Generating Station P.O. Box 850 Page, AZ 86040

Approved:

Plant Manager_

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June 4, 2010

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Salt River Project's (SRP's) Navajo Generating Station (NGS) facility is committed to responsible and sustainable stewardship of the environment; and compliance with the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for NGS, recorded in the Federal Register under 40 CFR Part 49. This Dust Control Plan (DCP) describes methods and procedures to minimize emissions from point and non-point dust sources and maintain compliance with the FIP.

FIP conditions in 40 CFR Part 49 §49.24(d)(3) specify that:

"Each owner or operator shall operate and maintain the existing dust suppression methods for controlling dust from the coal handling and storage facilities. Within 90 days after promulgation of these regulations the owner or operator shall submit to the Regional Administrator a description of the dust suppression methods for controlling dust from the coal handling and storage facilities, fly ash handling and storage, and road sweeping activities. Each owner or operator shall not emit dust with opacity greater than 20% from any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, belt conveyor, truck loading or unloading operation, or railcar unloading station."

2.0 FACILITY DETAILS

NGS is a participant owned generating plant managed by SRP. NGS is located on leased land 5 miles southeast of Page Arizona at 4365 feet (elevation). The participants are U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (24.3% ownership), Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (21.2%), Salt River Project (21.7%), Arizona Public Service (14.0%), Nevada Power (11.3%) and Tucson Electric Power Co. (7.5%). NGS is a three-unit coal fired power plant (supercritical design tangentially-fired boilers) generating 2250 net megawatts of power.

Bituminous coal is mined by Peabody Energy at the Black Mesa Mine Complex and delivered by electric rail to NGS. Coal is then transferred via enclosed conveyor systems for burning in the boilers or stacked out to a storage pile for later use.

The management of coal combustion residues and the delivery of limestone for the SO2 scrubbers is contracted to a third party entity but SRP remains the responsible party for truck loading and unloading operations, material transfer, storage, and disposal activities. Coal combustion residues include flyash, bottom ash, and scrubber byproducts. Bottom ash and scrubber byproducts are handled in a wet state which minimizes the potential for dust emissions and these materials are not addressed in the FIP and in this document.

3.0 GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

NGS is located in an arid desert environment receiving an annual average of seven and half inches of precipitation. The surrounding geologic formations include outcroppings of the Carmel formation, Page Sandstone, and Navajo Sandstone. Weathering of these formations have created substrates of unconsolidated aeolian sands and partially stabilized dune deposits with sparse vegetation.

4.0 DUST SUPPRESSION METHODS

The FIP requires in 40 CFR Part 49 §49.24(d)(3) a description of the dust suppression methods for coal handling and storage facilities, fly ash handling and storage, and road sweeping activities.

The tables contained in this section outline preventive and mitigating control measures as guidelines to minimize dust emissions from paved and unpaved roads, storage piles, and the material handling related to coal, fly ash, and limestone.

4.1 Roadways

Dust emissions from roadways are mitigated using control measures outlined below. Main trafficked areas are sprayed with water daily (weather permitted) and speed limits are observed. During winter months, ice formation may preclude water spraying due to safety consideration.

Roadway Non-Point Sources: One or more of the following control measures will be implemented to minimize dust emissions from roadway sources.

TABLE 1.0 Control Measure Guidelines:

Source:	Roadway Dust Control Measures
Paved Roads:	Water spray roads
Traffic Activity	2. Speed reduction
-	3. Limit Traffic
	4. Sweeping of roads
Unpaved Roads:	1. Water spray roads
Traffic Activity	2. Speed reduction
-	3. Limit traffic
	4. Gravel surface
	5. Chemical stabilization
Carryout	Clean vehicles before entering roadway
•	2. Pave access road near plant site exit
	3. Rapid cleanup after spill events

Monitor: Verify control measures weekly.

4.2 Material Storage

Table 2.0 Control Measure Guidelines:

Material Storage

Control techniques applicable to outdoor material storage piles fall into distinct categories as related to handling operations (including traffic around piles) and mitigating wind erosion. In both cases, the control can be achieved by implementing one or more of the following strategies: (a) source extent reduction, (b) source improvement related to work practices and transfer equipment (load-in and load-out operations), and (c) surface treatments.

	Material Disturbance and Wind Erosion Control Measures:				
Source control	Minimize exposed surface area				
	2. Minimize surface disturbances and material handling				
Source improvement	Reduce drop height when handling material				
	2. Maintain moisture and crust, as applicable				
	3. Shelter from wind, as applicable				
Surface treatment	Water Spraying, as applicable				
	2. Chemical stabilization				

Monitor: Verify control measures weekly.

4.3 Coal Handling

SRP's responsibilities extend to all aspects of coal handling and storage; this includes implementing dust control measures for the following:

<u>Coal Handling Non-Point Sources:</u> One or more of the following control measures will be implemented by NGS to minimize dust emissions from the potential sources listed below:

TABLE 3.0 Control Measure Guidelines:

Source: (Unit ID)	Material Handling Control Measures
Material Handling: (CT1)	Shelter from wind - enclosure
Railroad car unloading	2. Reduce drop height – minimum hopper level
operations	maintained
	3. Watering spraying, as applicable
(L1-L12) Twelve hopper	Shelter from wind - enclosure
feeders	2. Water spraying, as applicable
	3. Chemical stabilization
(BC-1) Belt Conveyor	Shelter from wind - enclosure
	2. Water spraying, as applicable
	3. Chemical stabilization
(BC-2)	Shelter from wind - enclosure
	2. Maintain moisture
(BC-3)	Shelter from wind - enclosure
	2. Maintain moisture
(BC-4)	Shelter from wind - enclosure
	2. Maintain moisture
(BC-4A)	Shelter from wind - enclosure
	2. Maintain moisture
(BFD-5A)	Shelter from wind - enclosure

Belt Feeder Deck	2. Maintain moisture
(BC-5)	1. Shelter from wind - enclosure
	2. Maintain moisture
(BC-6A) 1 of 3 stacker /	Shelter from wind - enclosure
reclaimer reversible	2. Water spraying, as applicable
conveyers	3. Chemical stabilization
(BC-6B) 2 of 3 stacker	1. Shelter from wind - enclosure
conveyer only	2. Maintain moisture
(BC-6C) 3 of 3 stacker /	1. Shelter from wind - enclosure
reclaimer reversible	
conveyers	
(BC-6)	1. Shelter from wind - enclosure
	2. Water spraying, as applicable
	3. Chemical stabilization
(BC-7) One conveyor to the	1. Shelter from wind - enclosure
emergency reclaim hopper	2. Water spraying, as applicable
	3. Chemical stabilization
Wind Erosion: (CS) Outdoor	1. Maintain moisture
coal storage piles	2. Water spraying, as applicable
	3. Chemical stabilization

Monitor: Verify control measures weekly.

<u>Coal Handling Point Sources:</u> The potential sources listed in Table 4.0 utilize particulate control devices to control emissions.

TABLE 4.0 Emission Control Devices:

Unit ID / Stack ID:	Control Device	Make / Size	Stack Details
			Exit opening facing
YSB-1	DC-8 (Sample Bldg	Peabody_Lugar LT	eastward on east
BC-8A & BC-8B	- 100 feet	(Air Flow	side of EF-8.
	elevation)	20,000 acfm)	Opening: 1.5 feet by 2 feet
PSB-1	DE-5		Exit opening is
BC-9A & BC-9B	(Cascade Enclosure	SIEMENS Dust	inside building
BC-10A & BC-10B	- 135 feet	Eliminator System	facing up.
	elevation)		Opening: 3 feet by 3
			feet
CC-1A thru CC-9A;	SEE BELOW -	The dust emissions from	om the cascading
CC-1B thru CC-9B;	conveyors are also co	ontrolled by DE-1 throu	ugh DE-4 and DE-6 &
BC-11A & BC-11B		DE-7.	
Silos 1A thru 1G	DE-1 & DE-2		Exit opening is
	(Cascade Enclosure	SIEMENS and	inside building
	- 135 feet	PR-1, SR-1 & EX-1	facing up.
	elevation)		Opening: 3 feet by
			3 feet

Silos 2A thru 2G	DE-3 & DE-4 (Cascade Enclosure - 135 feet elevation)	SIEMENS and PR-2, SR-2 & EX-2	Exit opening is inside building facing up. Opening: 3 feet by 3 feet
Silos 3A thru 3G	DE-6 & DE-7 (Cascade Enclosure - 135 feet elevation)	SIEMENS and PR-3, SR-3 & EX-3	Exit opening is inside building facing up. Opening: 3 feet by 3 feet

Monitor: Weekly visible emission observations will be recorded for each control device listed above that is operating. If visible emissions are observed, opacity readings will be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9.

4.4 Fly Ash Handling

SRP's responsibilities extend to all aspects of flyash handling and storage although some activities are managed by a third party contractor:

<u>Fly Ash Non-point Sources:</u> The activities in Table 5.0 are managed by a third party contractor and one or more of the following control measures are implemented to minimize dust emissions from these potential sources.

TABLE 5.0 Control Measure Guidelines:

Source:	Material Handling and Roadway Control Measure(s)			
Material Handling:	1. Drop height reduction			
Silo 1 Loading	2. Moisture retention, apply as needed			
(open bed haul truck	3. Wind sheltering, loading chute			
loading operations)				
Silo 2 Loading	1. Drop height reduction			
(open bed haul truck	2. Moisture retention, apply as needed			
loading operations)	3. Wind sheltering, loading chute			
Paved Roads:	1. Limit Traffic			
Traffic Activity	2. Sweeping of roads			
	3. Water Flushing of roads			
Carryout	Clean vehicles before entering roadway			
	2. Pave access road near site exit			
	Rapid cleanup after event			
Spillage	Reducing overloaded trucks			
	2. Wetting materials being hauled			
Unpaved Roads:	1. Water Suppression			
Traffic Activity	2. Chemical stabilization			
	3. Speed reduction			
	4. Limit traffic			
	5. Gravel surface			

Monitor: Verify control measures weekly.

<u>Flyash Point Sources:</u> The potential sources listed in Table 6.0 are managed by SRP and utilize particulate control devices to control emissions.

TABLE 6.0 Emission Control Devices:

Unit ID / Stack ID:	Control Device	Make / Size	Stack Details
Silo 1	DC-S1/2 (baghouse	Scientific Dust	EX Fan facing
(storage activity)	on top of Silo 1)	Collectors	south on west end
8 8			of baghouse.
			Opening: 2.5 feet
			by 4 feet
Silo 2	DC-S3	Scientific Dust	EX Fan facing
(storage activity)	(baghouse on top of	Collectors	south on west end
	Silo 2)		of baghouse.
			Opening: 2.5 feet
			by 4 feet
Silo 1 Loading	DC-TD (baghouse	Upper portion is	Facing skyward on
(enclosed fly ash	is located at NW	Micro Air (red)	east side of
trucks loading)	corner of Silo 1 at	Lower portion is	baghouse.
		Torit Downflo	Opening: 1 foot by
	35 feet elevation)	(blue)	2 feet
Silo 2 Loading			EX Fan facing
(enclosed fly ash trucks loading)	DC 92 (haghayaa	Scientific Dust	south on west end
	DC-S3 (baghouse		of baghouse.
	on top Silo 2)	Collectors	Opening: 2.5 feet
			by 4 feet

Monitor: Weekly visible emission observations will be recorded for each control device listed above that is operating. If visible emissions are observed, opacity readings will be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9.

4.5 Limestone Handling

All Limestone Non-Point and Point sources are managed in accordance with the NGS Title V Operating Permit, Section II.D. NSPS, Subpart OOO requirements.

Limestone Handling Non-point Sources:

Table 7.0 Control Measure Guidelines:

Source:	Control Measure(s)
Material Handling:	Not Applicable - Truck dumping of non-metallic minerals into
Unloading Bay A and B (truck unloading operations)	any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt per 40 CFR 60.672(d)
LS – Limestone Storage Pile	Water suppression

Monitor: Weekly observations will be recorded.

<u>Limestone Handling Point Sources:</u> The potential sources listed in Table 8.0 utilize particulate control devices to control emissions.

Table 8.0 Control Devices:

Unit ID / Stack ID:	Control Device	Make / Size	Stack Details		
O-LSH-HOP-A O-LSH-FDR-A	DC-9 (Baghouse on SW	Mac Equipment Company, Serial number 95- FMCF361Filter,	Facing skyward.		
O-LSH-CNV-A	corner of Limestone Handling)	12X12X38.1 feet tall, 22,000 pounds and a design capacity of 18,000 ACFM.	Opening: 34 inch diameter pipe		
O-LSH-HOP-B O-LSH-FDR-B	DC-10 (Baghouse on NE	Mac Equipment Company, Serial number 96- MCF361Filter,	Facing skyward.		
O-LSH-CNV-B	corner of Limestone Handling)	12X12X38.1 feet tall, 22,000 pounds and a design capacity of 18,000 ACFM.	Opening: 34 inch diameter pipe		
O-LSH-SILO-A&B	DC-11 (Baghouse on W side of Limestone Prep Building)	Mac Equipment Company, Serial number 95-FMCF- 07-007, Model number 96- MCF255Filter, 10X10X32.2 feet tall, 9,200 pounds and a design capacity of 12,681 ACFM.	Facing skyward. Opening: 30 inch diameter pipe		

Monitor: Weekly observations will be recorded.

Opacity limitations are as follows:

- No greater than 15% from any crusher without a capture system.
- No greater than 10% from any transfer point without a capture system.
- No greater than 7% from any stack emissions or building vent enclosing any transfer point.
- No emissions from any building enclosing any transfer point except from a vent.
- Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operations, feed hopper or crusher is exempt per 40 CFR 60.672(d).

5.0 INSPECTIONS

The effectiveness of control measures will be evaluated using regular inspections and documentation of visible emissions, as applicable. Dust control devices will be operated and maintained with opacity emission limits specified in the Federal Implementation Plan - 40 CFR Part 49 §49.24(e)(8).

Inspections shall be performed weekly by trained and certified Method 9 observers. For non-point sources the inspectors shall document active control measures that are being used to minimize dust emissions. In the case of point sources, the observers shall perform visible emission observations. If visible emissions are observed, opacity readings will be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9.

See Section 9 - Weekly Inspection Forms

6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

SRP will maintain records of weekly inspection records, Method 9 certification training, and Method 9 observations.

SRP will make reports as necessary in accordance with the Federal Implementation Plan - 40 CFR Part 49 §49.24(f).

For excess emissions, SRP will notify the Navajo Environmental Protection Agency Director and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator by telephone or in writing within one business day.

The notifications will be sent to the Director, Navajo Environmental Protection Agency, by mail to: P.O. Box 339, Window Rock, Arizona 86515, or by facsimile to: (928) 871–7996 (facsimile), and to the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9, by mail to the attention of Mail Code: AIR-5, at 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105, by facsimile to: (415) 947–3579 (facsimile), or by e-mail to: r9.aeo@epa.gov.

A complete written report of the incident shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator within ten (10) working days after the event. This notification shall include the following information:

- (i) The identity of the stack and/or other emissions points where excess emissions occurred;
- (ii) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emissions limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (iii) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions;
- (iv) The identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
- (v) The nature and cause of such excess emissions;
- (vi) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, the steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction; and (vii) The steps that were taken or are being taken to limit excess emissions.

7.0 ROADWAY EQUIPMENT

2 - Water Truck

Owner: HRI Make: Komatsu, Model Mega, 13,000 gallon capacity SRP RENTAL Make: International, Model 4300, 4,000 gallon capacity

1 - Water Pull

Owner: SRP Make: Caterpillar, Model 621-G, 8,000 gallon capacity

2 - Ride-On Sweeper

Owner: SRP Make: Tennet, Model 355-G, 14 cubic feet hopper volume Owner: SRP Make: Tennet, Model 830, 3.4 cubic yard hopper volume

1 - Vacuum Truck

Owner: SRP Make: International, Supersucker Model 5227, 15 cubic yard capacity

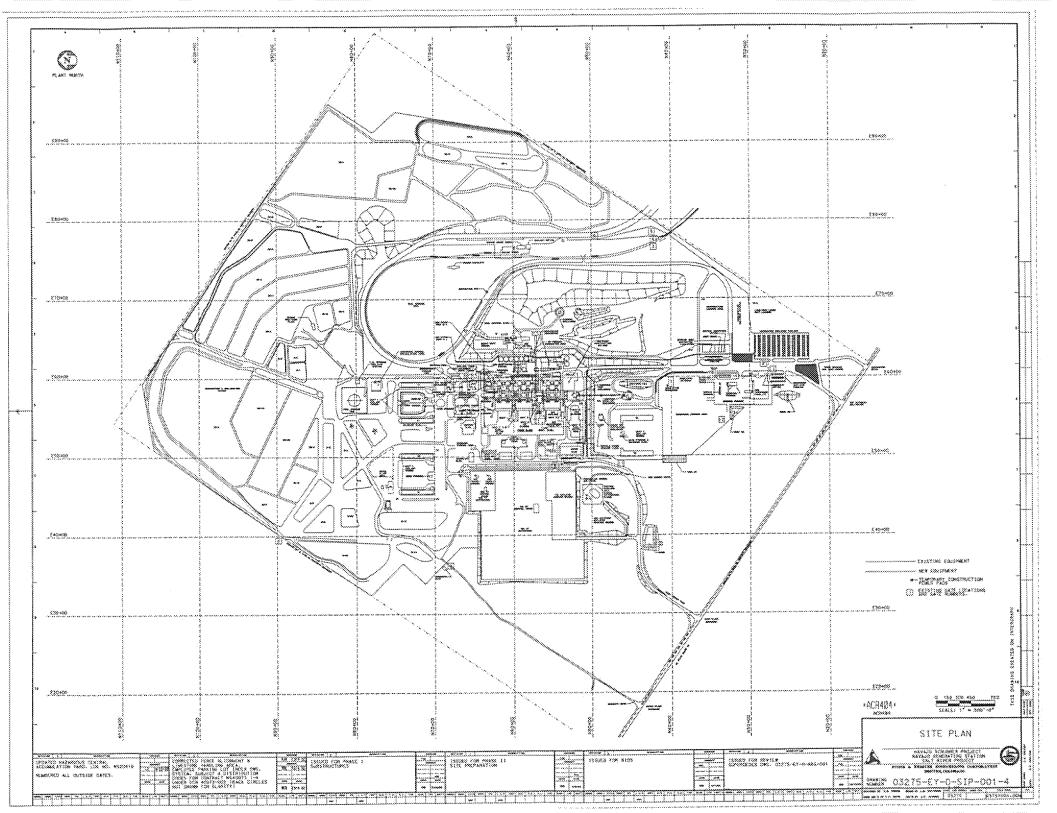
8.0 TRAINING

At least two (2) on-site personnel will obtain EPA Method 9 certifications and receiving training regarding weekly inspections and provisions of this plan. A copy of the NGS FIP Dust Control Plan will be made available to plant personnel and the third party contractor responsible for handling coal combustion residues and limestone deliveries.

9.0 ATTACHMENTS

- 9.1 Facility Map
- 9.2 Weekly Inspection Forms
- 9.3 Visible Emissions Form

Facility Map



Weekly Inspection Forms

WEEKLY INSPECTION FORMS

	NGS FIP WEEF	CLY OBSERVA	TIONS – 20% OPAC	TTY LIMIT	
Certified Observer (Circle)	Walter Begay	Jon Adams	LD Shakespear		
Signature:		£	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date:	
	*	SRP/	NGS		
			I Handling and Stora		
	·~·····		ORAGE CONTROL	·*·····	
Source (Unit ID)		re(s) Implemente		Comments:	
Material		rom wind - enclos			
Handling: (CT1)	\$		imum hopper level		
Railroad car	maintair				
unloading	3. Water s _l	oraying, as applica	ible		
operations			•••••		
(L1-L12) Twelve	£	rom wind - enclos			
hopper feeders		g – apply as neede	ed		
744 24 21 44 6	\$	ıl stabilization			•••••
(BC-1) Belt	1	rom wind - enclos			
Conveyor		oraying, as applica	ible		
2004 2006 at 5	÷	ıl stabilization			
(BC-2)		rom wind - enclos	sure		
2 MM - 274 - 246 -	^	n moisture			
(BC-3)	1	rom wind - enclos	sure		
~ *** ***	<u> </u>	ı moisture	·····		
(BC-4)	\$	rom wind - enclos	sure		
	\$	ı moisture			
(BC-4A)	3	rom wind - enclos	sure		
7229 273 263 - 28 A 5 2	<u> </u>	ı moisture			
(BFD-5A)	3	rom wind - enclos	sure		
Belt Feeder Deck	*	ı moisture			***************************************
(BC-5)	§	rom wind - enclos	sure		
7370 743 1 - C3	<u> </u>	n moisture			
(BC-6A) 1 of 3	8	rom wind - enclos			
stacker / reclaimer		raying, as applica	ibie		
reversible	3. Chemica	l stabilization			
conveyers	1 Chaltas (rom wind - enclos	*****		
(BC-6B) 2 of 3	{)UIC		
	a. iviaiiitäli	i mvisume			
	l Shaltar f	rom wind - and -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
•	i. Guener	ever meet " biblid	3 K # 3 M/		
stacker conveyer only (BC-6C) 3 of 3 stacker / reclaimer reversible		n moisture	sure		
conveyers					

SRP/NGS Non-Point Sources (Coal Handling and Storage) MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE CONTROL MEASURES Source (Unit ID) Control Measure(s) Implemented (Circle) Comments: 1. Shelter from wind - enclosure (BC-6)2. Water spraying, as applicable 3. Chemical stabilization (BC-7) One 1. Shelter from wind - enclosure conveyor to the 2. Water spraying, as applicable 3. Chemical stabilization emergency reclaim hopper Wind Erosion: 1. Maintain moisture (CS) Outdoor coal 2. Water spraying, as applicable storage piles 3. Chemical stabilization Point Sources (Coal Handling and Storage) PARTICULATE CONTROL DEVICES Source (Unit ID) Control Device Is Control Is there VE? Was EPA Device Method 09 Operating? conducted? (Check one) (Check one) (Check one) YES NO YES NO YES* NO** YSB-1 DC-8 BC-8A & BC-8B PSB-1 BC-9A & BC-9B DE-5 BC-10A & BC-10B CC-6A/6B & Silos 1A thru 1C DE-1 (coal silos) CC-4A/4B, CC-5A/5B & DE-2 Silos 1D thru 1G (coal silos) PR-1 SR-1 EX-1 Cascade Enclosure

^{*} Note: Complete one Method 9 VE Observation Form for each control device if visible emissions are observed.

^{**}Note: Method 9 VE Observation Form was not completed due to: Wind Direction / Sun Position / Other. Explain:

	SR	P/NGS					
	Point Sources (Coal Hand PARTICULATE (
Source (Unit ID)	Control Device	Is Cont Device Operat (Check YES	rol ing?	Is there VE? (Check one) YES NO		Was EPA Method 09 conducted? (Check one) YES* NO	
CC-3A/3B, CC- 11A/11B & Silos 2A thru 1C (coal silos)	DE-3						
CC-1A/1B, CC- 2A/2B & Silos 2D thru 1G (coal silos)	DÉ-4						
Cascade Enclosure	PR-2 SR-2 EX-2						
CC-7A/7B, CC- 8A/8B & Silos 3A thru 1D (coal silos)	DE-6						
CC-9A/9B & Silos 3E thru 1G (coal silos)	DE-7						
Cascade Enclosure	PR-3 SR-3 EX-3						
	Point Sources (Fly As PARTICULATE (1
Source (Unit ID)	Control Device	Is Cont Operat	Is Control Device Operating? (Check one) Is there VE?		Method 09 conducted?		
Silo 1 (ash silo storage)	DC-S1/2						
Silo 2 (ash silo storage)	DC-S3						

^{*} Note: Complete one Method 9 VE Observation Form for each control device if visible emissions are observed.

^{**}Note: Method 9 VE Observation Form was not completed due to: Wind Direction / Sun Position / Other. Explain:

SRP/NGS Point Sources (Fly Ash Handling and Storage) PARTICULATE CONTROL DEVICES Control Device Is Control Device Source Is there VE? Was EPA Operating? Method 09 conducted? (Check one) (Check one) (Check one) NO** YES NO YES YES* NO Silo 1 Loading (1 of 2 loading; DC-TD enclosed trailer loadout) Silo 2 Loading (1 of 2 loading; DC-S3 enclosed trailer loadout)

^{**}Note: Method 9 VE Observation Form was not completed due to: Wind Direction / Sun Position / Other. Explain:

М	Non-Point Sources (Fly Ash Handling and ATERIAL HANDLING AND ROADWAY CONT	200
Source	Control Measure(s) Implemented (Circle)	Comments:
Material	Drop height reduction	
Handling:	Moisture retention, apply as needed	
Silo 1 Loading	Wind sheltering, loading chute	
(2 of 2 loading;		
open bed haul truck		
loading operations)		
Silo 2 Loading	Drop height reduction	
(2 of 2 loading;	Moisture retention, apply as needed	
open bed haul truck	Wind sheltering, loading chute	
loading operations)		
Paved Roads:	1. Limit Traffic	
Traffic Activity	2. Sweeping of roads	
	3. Water Flushing of roads	
Carryout	Clean vehicles before entering roadway	
	Pave access road near site exit	
	Rapid cleanup after event	
Spillage	Reducing overloaded trucks	
	Wetting materials being hauled	
Unpaved Roads:	Water suppression	
Traffic Activity	raffic Activity 2. Chemical stabilization	
	3. Speed reduction	
	4. Limit traffic	
	5. Gravel surface	

Note: Complete one Method 9 VE Observation Form for each control device if visible emissions are observed.

	SR	P/NGS						
	Non-Pe PAVED ROADWAY	int Sources CONTROL I	MEASURI	ES				
Source	Control Measure(s) Implemen	ted (Circle)		Comm	ents:			
Paved Roads:	1. Water Spraying of Roads							
Traffic Activity	2. Reduce Speed							
3. Limit Traffic								
Carryout	4. Sweeping of roads 1. Clean vehicles before entering roadway							
C. 80 8 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2. Pave access road near site exit							
	3. Rapid cleanup after event							
	UNPAVED ROADWA	***********************************	. MEASUI					
Source	Control Measure(s) Implemen	ted (Circle)		Comm	ents:			
Unpaved Roads:	1. Watering							
Traffic Activity	2. Chemical stabilization							
	3. Speed reduction 4. Limit traffic							
	5. Gravel surface							
NGS L	IMESTONE WEEKLY OBSER	VATIONS -	0, 7, 10%	OPACT	IY LIM	IITS		
	Point Sources (Limesto PARTICULATE (ge)				
Source (Unit ID)	Control Device (LIMT)	Is Control Device		Is there VE?		Was EPA		
		Operating?				Method 09 conducted?		
		(Check or YES	ie) NO	(Chec YES	k one) NO	(Check	cone) NO**	
O-LSH-HOP-A								
O-LSH-FDR-A	DC-9 (7% Opacity Limit)							
O-LSH-CNV-A O-LSH-HOP-B								
O-LSH-FDR-B	DC-10 (7% Opacity Limit)							
O-LSH-CNV-B	Do to (the opacity minus)							
O-LSH-SILO- A&B	DC-11 (7% Opacity Limit)							
·	one Method 9 VE Observation For	m for each cor	ntrol device	if visib	le emiss	ions are		
observed.							***************************************	
	/E Observation Form was not com	pleted due to:	Wind Dire	ction / S	un Posit	tion / Oth	er.	
Explain:	.		* **					
	Non-Point Sources (Lime							
Source	MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE MEASURES CIRCLE Control Measures Implemented (LIMIT) Comments:							
O-LSP-FDR-	1. Enclosure (FROM BLDG 0% Opacity Limit,							
A&B, O-LSP-	FROM BLDG VENT 7% and 10% WITHOUT							
CNV-A&B	CAPTURE SYSTEM)							
Limestone Storage Pile (LS)	1. Watering							

Visible Emissions Form

VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATION FORM								
	NAVAJO GENERATING STATION - SRP							
Observation	on Date:		Start Time:		End Time:			
	Process Eq	uipment:	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	LIMIT	Process Control Device* (circle):			
Limestone Handling System Title V Condition: II.D.5.ii & II.D.6		7%	DC9 DC10 DC11 or Bldg. Vent					
Coal Material Handling FIP Dust Control Plan Table 2.0		20%	DE1 DE2 DE3 DE4 DE5 DE6 DE7 DC8					
Fly Ash Handling / Storage FIP Dust Control Plan Table 3.0				20%	DCS1/2 DCS3			
Enclosed Trailer Loading FIP Dust Control Plan Table 7.0				20%	DCTD DCS3			
Plume Color: Plume Background: Sky:				Sky:				
Wind Speed (mph): Wind Direction (N-E-S-W): Temperature (°F):				Temperature (°F):				
Stack Ht.	- above 0 elev.	(feet):	_Stack Dist	ance and H	t. in relation to Observer (feet):			
SKETCH (symbols)-INDICATE BY DRAWING: 1. NORTH ARROW (→), True North is 22° east of Plant North 2. STACK POSITION (Δ) in relation to OBSERVER (X) 3. SUN POSITION (S) in relation to Observer Facing Stack Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be recorded to the hearest 5 percent at 15-second intervals on an observational record sheet. A minimum of 24 observations shall be recorded. Each momentary observation recorded shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period. Data Reduction. Opacity shall be determined as an average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals. Divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations. A set is composed of any 24 consecutive observations. Sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap. For each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24. Record the average opacity on a record sheet.								
Minute	0 second	15 sec	30 sec	45 sec	Comments			
1								
2								
3								
4			400-41111-100-4111-100-4111-100-4111-100-4111-100-4111-100-411-100-411-100-411-100-411-100-411-100-411-100-41					
5								
6		l um of opacity n	din / 0.4 - l		Average opacity**			
1	31	I or opacity is	adings / 24 O		Average opacity			
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
	Sum of opacity readings / 24 observations = Average opacity**							
*Note: Complete one sheet for one control device with emissions. ** Note: If Average Opacity is greater than LIMIT contact Paul Ostapuk and Operations IMMEDIATELY!								
Observer: Date:								